MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

JUNE, 1874.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Thief Signal Officen,

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

I.—INTRODUCTORY.

The month of June has been distinguished by a decided excess of temperature, which has been especially marked in the central and western portions of the country, and by a decided excess of rain in the extreme Northwest and Northeast. The crop reports indicate on the average favorable returns, although the local exceptions to this general statement are quite remarkable, and the destruction by insects has, in some sections, particularly southen Miunesota, been quite complete. No severe general storms have been experienced within the United States, but their occurrence has been replaced as usual during June by numerous and severe thunder and lightning and hail storms.

II.—BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.

- (1.) In general.—The general distribution of barometric pressure during the month will be apparent from the accompanying map, No. 2, from which will be seen that on the average the pressure has been highest on the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts, diminishing gradually as we proceed northward to the St. Lawrence valley and northwestward to Dakota. On the Pacific coast the barometer has as usual stood higher than on the Atlantic coast in similar latitudes; it has averaged 0.17 inch higher at Portland, Oregon than at San Diego. The barometric range during the month has been greatest in the northern portion of the Upper Lake region and somewhat less in Minnesota, Dakota and New England: it has been least in southern Florida and Texas, and on the California coast: the range in Colorado and Wyoming Territories has been about the same as in the lower Mississippi valley.
- (2.) Areas of high barometer.—The principal areas of high barometer have been: No. I, that which on the 3d and 4th of the month existed off the coast of the Middle and Eastern States, producing south and east winds, with cloudy weather and rain.
 - No. II. Present in the Gulf States on the 9th.
- No. III. Advanced from Upper Canada on the 10th southeastward over New England on the 11th.
- No. IV. Passed over the Rocky Mountains on the 10th, having been central in Oregon on the 9th. Its influence was felt southward as far as Texas, while the central-area passed eastward over the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys, reaching the middle Atlantic coast on the 14th, and continuing to produce easterly winds, with increasing cloudiness, on that coast on the 15th.